

## THE DEMING GRAPHIC

DEMING, - - NEW MEXICO.

The girl with the shovel hat appears to be scooping all before her.

The Bashi-Bazonks continue to live up to the horrible name they bear.

"Marconigraph" is a frightfully clumsy word to indicate so speedy a process.

Spain still controls the Cuban shoe market, though she no longer has any footing in the island.

The man who knows when he is well off ought to know enough also to keep still about it.

In the light of recent events, the automobile would confer a favor by committing race suicide.

When Mark Twain declared there were but seven fundamental jokes, he omitted to name the other six.

Since Sir Thomas has so much to say about "lifting" the cup, why don't he call his yacht the Derrick?

Concerning the alleged spelling reform it is hard to say which is the more exasperating—"thru" or "thro."

An anonymous benefactor has sent the Cooper union \$250,000. Uncle Russell Sage heads the list of suspects.

We don't know whether it is true that strawberries are a cure for rheumatism or not. We eat them as a preventive.

Also, a little common sense judiciously applied would often prove a valuable prophylactic against the divorce fever.

If Violinist Kocian has tears to shed over a mere fiddle, what would he do if he had to start up a furnace along about the first of June?

It may be that the French do not intend to settle in Morocco, but they are giving a correct imitation of a nation with such intentions.

Perhaps in expelling the London Times correspondent Russia just wanted to show the world that it was still a lap ahead of Pennsylvania.

Somewhere behind a cloud of dust Rudyard Kipling is thundering down the international highway with a poem that will contain a rhyme for Kishineff.

If you don't believe that time is money, take a glance at the bill of the dressmaker who has been holding your wife's new gown back for three weeks.

Reading of the celebration of all the birthday anniversaries of good people should remind you to celebrate your wife's birthday the next time it comes around.

The price of ice has again advanced in New York. This is doubtless due to the same immutable natural law that raised the price of coal throughout the country.

Rumor has it that Mrs. Potter Palmer is casting about for No. 2 and that the Prince of Monaco is looking for No. 3. Both would do well to have a care for No. 1.

A peculiar merit of the proposed Swedish system of fat taxation is that it would be impossible for the taxpayer to hide his taxable embonpoint from the assessors.

The Times, the News and the Bee of Toledo have been consolidated. The new managers now have an excellent opportunity not to call the new paper the Times-News-Bee.

After having been engaged to a college professor for a week a Chicago girl ran away with a brakeman. Chicago's professors are themselves infinitely more surprising than this bit of news.

These Russians will not really know what they are up against until the Standard oil company begins the usual exercise of gently boosting the price of oil at about the rate of a cent a gallon a month.

The minister who wants women to solve the servant girl problem by doing the housework themselves must be one of those unfortunate people who never have had a chance to know many women well.

A German professor has discovered an infallible cure for insomnia. It is to be hoped that the cure will make it unnecessary in the future for certain people to go to church for the purpose of getting a little sleep.

## TAUGHT TO READ NEWSPAPERS.

New Study Introduced Into the Vassar Curriculum.

Vassar girls in future are to be taught how to read the newspapers. A new history class, the object of which is to afford opportunity for a liberal knowledge of current events and lay a foundation for intelligent reading of the newspapers, has been offered this year. Current newspapers and periodicals are the class of textbooks. Members are expected to keep themselves posted by daily reading on the subjects under discussion in the newspapers, and once a week a lecture is given by Prof. Salmon, of the history department. As thorough a discussion as is possible of the important events, domestic and foreign, is attempted, and at the same time all questions involving political parties and constitutional history are explained. In addition to this general class work, each member is assigned special weekly reading along some individual line suggested by national, state or municipal politics or by affairs in some foreign state.

## BROUGHT DOWN YELLOW LEGS.

Veracious Chronicler Tells of a Most Remarkable Shot.

A man in a certain New England town was noted for telling extravagant stories. One evening while loitering in the country store the conversation turned upon feats in gunning. The man listened attentively and in silence for awhile, then suddenly he exclaimed, excitedly: "Wall, boys, I can tell you a queer thing that happened to me the other day. I went to Rye Beach shooting, when I see a nice, large flock of yellow-legs. 'Aha!' says I to myself, 'now for a shot at them!' So I crept up near by, raised my gun to my shoulder and fired. But I aimed just a bit too low, and they riz up and flew off. As I walked along the beach I found two bushels of their yellow legs that I had shot off."—Lippincott's Magazine.

## His Strategy Won the Day.

There are tricks in all trades. A young writer who will be a financier one of these days "fired," as he paraded it, article after article into the various magazines and newspapers for weeks without an acceptance. Confident of his ability to turn out as good rot as any published, he finally adopted this plan and it worked to his aggrandizement: On the northwest corner of each article he wrote something like this: "Rejected by Harper & Brothers, McClure's, the Cosmopolitan and Outing. Respectfully submitted to your superior judgment." The ingenuity of the idea caught in some quarters and he disposed of enough matter to buy a cottage on the instalment plan.

## Boy Sleeps at the Circus.

"I've seen a good many queer things in my life," said the cartoonist in the Philadelphia Record, "but never until last night did I see a boy asleep at a circus. He was asleep when I took my seat directly behind him, just before the performance began, and I missed a lot of it watching him. The last thing on the program was the chariot race and the noise woke him up. He yawned, stretched himself and prepared to go to sleep again. The people were working their way toward the exit when I took him by the shoulder. 'Is it all over?' he asked in surprise. I assured him that it was, and he buttoned up his coat and walked away with the air of a somnambulist."

## Our Oldest Public Building.

If we seek the oldest civic building in the United States we shall find ourselves in the quaint old adobe palace of the governors in Santa Fe, N. M. This long, low structure in the second oldest city of the United States has been the seat of government under the Spanish, Mexican and American regimes for nearly 300 years. It now contains the museum of the New Mexican Historical society of which L. Bradford Prince, a native New Yorker and former governor of New Mexico, is president. Governor Prince considers this "the most historic building in the United States."

## Kind but Firm.

An English bishop owned a portable bathtub which he failed on one occasion to take with him on a pastoral visitation. When he returned he found that the housemaid had used the beloved tub. Calling her into his study he said kindly, "Mary, I do not so much mind your using my tub, but what I object to is, that you should do behind my back what you would not do before my face."—Julia L. Patton in Lippincott.

## Her Conclusion.

"Mamma," said little Marguerite, when the family and the visitors from the country had sat down to breakfast, "is it true that people who snore have bad consciences? I read in one of my books that they do." "I don't know, dear. Perhaps they have. What makes you ask such a funny question?" "I was just thinking, if it's true, Aunt Susan must at least have killed somebody once."

## MAX O'RELL AND THE "SNAKE."

Why Famous Frenchman Spent an Hour in Agony.

During his tour through Australia some years ago death was once close upon Max O'Rell, as it seemed to him at the time. Lying in bed one night in a bush hotel, worried by mosquitoes and thinking of the snakes against which he had been warned, he became aware of the presence alongside of him of a cold, treacherous snake, probably a death adder, as it was only about three feet long. Death from the bite of this playful adder is rapid and painless and the Frenchman recorded afterward his reflection that it was better perhaps to die that way than of gout or rheumatism. After an hour of agony, however, he slipped out of bed, struck a light and went about the room searching for the walking stick he had carried especially for defense against reptiles. After a weary and nervous hunt he found it at last among the disordered bedclothes.

## VALUE OF COLLEGE TRAINING.

Awakens the Student to the Problems of the World.

It may as well be admitted that college training does not teach a man to keep books or to sell goods. What education aims to do is to educate—to develop the man, to awaken him to the problems of the world, to widen his horizon. There is no danger that not enough attention shall be given to commercial development. But there is a possibility that the business man may become narrowed to his task and fail to take an interest in the world of ideas about him. Education ought not to prevent a man from acquiring the necessary details of business. And it ought to make him a more valuable citizen. That most successful business men believe this is shown by the fact that they are sending their sons to college.—Kansas City Star.

## Great Aid to Philosophy.

John D. Long, former secretary of the navy, publicly rejoices that he is not a rich man. He says he would not exchange his freedom, home life and content of heart for the wealth of a Morgan or a Carnegie. But if Mr. Long were really poor he might not find it so easy to despise riches. Riches are relative. Mr. Long has freedom from debt, from daily toil, from anxiety for the future, from worry about what may happen to his family when he shall be taken from them. He has a home and home life at its best, and he has content of heart and mind. There are millions of men who have none of those things and Mr. Long is as rich in comparison with them as Morgan and Carnegie are rich in comparison with him. It is easy to be philosophical on a few thousands a year.

## Worth of Gypsum Plaster.

Gypsum plaster is largely displacing lime mortar as a wall finish. Not only is it found to be more suitable and durable, but its strength and hardness, and the fact that construction can be completed more quickly when it is used, have brought it into favor. It also has great value as a neutralizer of alkali in soils. The belt of country extending from Iowa through Kansas and Oklahoma and into Texas includes the plants which produce a large part of the output of gypsum west of the Mississippi river. The deposits in these states are practically inexhaustible.

## Ill Used Russian Peasants.

The Czar was recently astonished to find on his desk a petition signed by the people of the village of Zawa, near Baku, who say that five months ago land-sharks drove them from their homes, claiming the village as their own. In this they were upheld by a decision of the court, claiming that the peasants never acquired a correct title to the land, though they lived and worked on it for forty years. The petitioners had to move their cattle and household goods and went to the forest, where they have been camping since Christmas. Ninety died.

## Aristocratic Brookline.

Brookline, a suburb of Boston, has not over 19,000 people, and its assessed taxable wealth is \$87,000,000, which represents but a fraction of the real values. It has water works which cost \$1,500,000, a high school building worth \$300,000, exclusive of the land; a manual training school, costing \$250,000, all its streets are macadamized and kept beautifully clean, and it has a \$100,000 bathhouse for children, which is practically free.

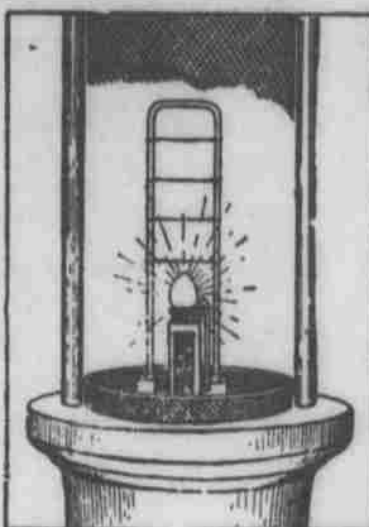
## The Wealth of Canada.

Canada has 500,000 square miles more land available than in the United States, and because of its enormous quantity of minerals, and especially because of its immense area of wheat land, it is believed by Canadians to be the richer; and, besides, Canada has control of the Great Lakes, owning as she does a canal of her own at the "Soo," the Welland canal and the St. Lawrence river.

# POPULAR SCIENCE

## Improvement in Miners' Lamps.

One of the most practical inventions of the last century was the miners' lamp, with its sheet of gauze surrounding the flame, enabling the miner to work in coal mines where gas was liable to be found without danger of causing an explosion with his light. One objection to such a lamp is that the gas might increase in volume in the chamber so gradually that the miner would not be aware of its presence, continuing to work with the assurance that there was no danger of an explosion and not detecting anything wrong in the atmosphere. As an improvement over this lamp a Pennsylvania inventor has suspended



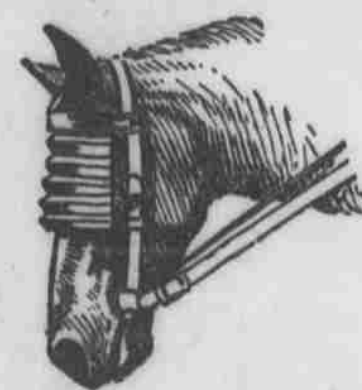
Gas Detecting Attachment Above the Flame.

above the flame a series of wires, which become heated and become red in proportion to their distance from the blaze, and also in ratio to the quantity of gas mixed with the atmosphere. The operation of the device is apparent. The sensitive wires are adjusted on the harp to positions determined by experiment, in which they represent percentages of gas present by becoming reddened with the heat of the flame. The user of the lamp will, of course, be informed of the danger limit, and when the strands are heated to an unusual or dangerous height will abstain from working in such gaseous quarters. It is stated that this gas detector may be easily attached to the lamps now in use, and it should prove a very practical arrangement for men who are compelled to labor in the mines.

## Temporarily Blinds Horse.

It has been known and put to practical test time after time that to get a horse out of a fire the best plan is to blindfold him and many an animal has been saved in this way which it was impossible to remove from the burning stable in any other manner. It is now proposed by a Nebraska inventor to apply practically the same principle to control fractious or vicious horses and to stop runaways which are caused by the animal taking fright at some object on the street or road.

While the blinder in common use on bridles prevents the horse from seeing objects on either side, there is nothing to shut out the view of anything approaching which might tend to frighten the animal, and it can also turn its head if it hears a noise; but with this new device the driver or rider has only to pull a cord lying parallel to the reins and a bellows-like curtain is drawn over both eyes to shut out the sight completely. In this condition the animal can only stand and tremble until the object



Design to Prevent Runaways.

causing the fright has passed, when the curtain is lifted by releasing the cord and the horse travels on as before. The curtain is housed in a small semicircular leather casing passing over the animal's forehead just above the eyes and the operating cords are inserted in the bit rings before passing back with the reins.

## Place of Man in the Universe.

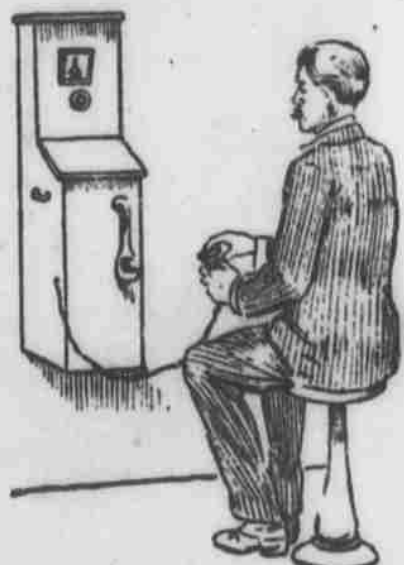
The ideas of Alfred Russel Wallace upon the place of man in the universe were set forth in The Sun for March 8 with a commentary which showed that they were, in the main, untenable. The same questions have been widely discussed in England. Mr. Wallace's original paper in the Fort-

nightly Review for March set forth that the universe was finite; that the solar system was situated at its centre; and that consequently conditions for the favorable development of the human race were presented on the earth not to be found elsewhere. One of the most complete rejoinders to these theses is by Prof. Turner of Oxford, who points out (also in the Fortnightly) that it is not yet proved that the universe is, in fact, finite; that there is properly speaking, no physical centre to the universe; even if it be limited; that even if the solar system occupied its geometric centre at a certain instant it would not long remain there, since the sun and the whole solar system is in rapid motion; and, finally, that there is no good reason why life may not be developed at one as well as at another situation within the universe as we know it. The controversy is probably ended and should never have been begun.—New York Sun.

## Automatic Picture Machines.

The nickel-in-the-slot idea has been applied to almost everything under the sun until you can pay your money and get anything from a stick of candy to a square meal. Now an Ohio man has made an automatic photographic apparatus, which will take your picture and finish it while you wait. The only portion of the process which depends on the person to be photographed is the dropping of the money in the proper slot and then locating himself in a position before the lens.

With the devices provided it is an easy matter to place the face at the proper height to make the exposure. All that is necessary to take a seat on the stool in front of the machine and adjust the body until the head and shoulders are visible in the mirror above the lens. Then a slight pressure on the button of the circuit-closer, which is held in the hand, makes the exposure and starts the machinery which develops the nega-



Seat Yourself and Push the Button. tive and finally completes the picture and delivers it to the waiting customer. To insure a proper exposure an artificial light should be provided, which is automatically turned on during the time the shutter is open, as the varying degrees of daylight would render correct timing of the length of exposure almost impossible.

## The Law of Gravitation.

Newton's law of universal gravitation announces that two bodies attract each other with a force inversely proportional to the square of their distance (their masses being equal). Half the distance—the force is increased four times; increase it tenfold—the force is diminished 100 times. As the positions of heavenly bodies become known with greater accuracy the test that can be put upon this law becomes more severe. Prof. E. W. Brown of Haverford college, an authority on the theory of the moon's motion, announces that his calculations show that Newton's law represents the motion of our satellite to within one one-millionth of one per cent, and that no other physical law has been expressed with anything like the precision of its simple statement.

## Power Station Up to Date.

There is now in course of construction for the district railway system of London, a great power station that is remarkable for being the first large electrical power station to be operated entirely by steam turbines. There will be ten turbines, each of 7,500 horse power. Only four field-magnet poles are employed, and the generators run at 1,000 revolutions per minute. In consequence of the rapid revolution and the small number of poles, the diameter of the dynamos is only nine feet, whereas it would have to be more than thirty feet, with reciprocating engines running at seventy-five revolutions per minute, as at the metropolitan power station in New York.